

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended): An image processor comprising:

voltage band determination means for determining a voltage band for an image to be displayed which are generated by an image sensor outputting a compressed image (compressive image sensor) in response to the light received by said compressive image sensor; and

image conversion means for converting said voltage band by expanding said band,

~~The image processor according to claim 1,~~ wherein said image conversion means further comprises:

subtraction means for subtracting the lower limit of said voltage band from said voltage band so as to match the lower limit of said subtracted band with a prescribed post-conversion minimum L_{min} ; and

multiplication means for converting said subtracted band so as to match the upper limit of the converted band with a prescribed post-conversion maximum L_{max} .

4. (Currently Amended): An image processor comprising:

voltage band determination means for determining a voltage band for an image to be displayed which are generated by an image sensor outputting a

compressed image (compressive image sensor) in response to the light received by said compressive image sensor; and

image conversion means for converting said voltage band by expanding said band,

~~The image processor according to claim 1,~~ wherein said image conversion means further comprises:

multiplication means for matching the upper limit of said voltage width with a given post-conversion maximum L_{max} ; and

operational means for matching the lower limit of the multiplied voltage width with a given post-conversion minimum L_{min} .

5. (Original) An image processor comprising:

first conversion means for obtaining first conversion data D' for the entire pixel data D lying within a significant voltage band $D_{min} - D_{max}$ by

(i) constructing a ratio R of the sum of the assessment pixel data belonging to an assessment area that precedes currently processing pixel data D to the sum of said assessment pixel data summed on the assumption that all of said assessment pixel data have maximum possible values,

(ii) multiplying each of the pixel data D by said ratio R and a first predetermined coefficient A , and

(iii) replacing by a prescribed post-conversion maximum L_{max} those pixel data that exceed said maximum L_{max} upon multiplication of said ratio R and said coefficient A ; and

second conversion means for obtaining second conversion data D'' by

(iv) subtracting each of said pixel data D' from post-conversion maximum L_{max} ,

(v) multiplying each of the subtracted data of (i) by a second predetermined coefficient B ,

(vi) replacing by said post-conversion maximum L_{max} those pixel data that exceed said post-conversion maximum L_{max} upon multiplication of said coefficient B , and

(vii) subtracting again from said post-conversion maximum L_{max} each of the data that result from the foregoing steps (iv) -(vi).

6. (Original) The image processor according to claim 5, wherein said first conversion means has a feedback loop to decrease said first coefficient A by a predetermined magnitude when the number of the pixel data replaced by said post-conversion maximum L_{max} is greater than a predetermined number $N1$, but increment said coefficient A by a predetermined magnitude when said replaced number of pixel data is less than a predetermined number $N2$.

7. (Original) The image processor according to claim 5, wherein said second conversion means has a feedback loop to decrease said second coefficient B by a predetermined magnitude when the number of pixel data replaced by said post-conversion maximum L_{max} is greater than a predetermined number $N3$, but increment said coefficient B by a predetermined magnitude when said replaced number of pixel data is less than a predetermined number $N4$.

8. (Original) The image processor according to claim 5, wherein
said second L_{max} is replaced by $L_{max}' = L_{max} - L_{min}$ in said first and said
second conversion means when said minimum L_{min} is a positive/negative number
(other than zero); and

said second conversion means is adapted to output the sum of said second
converted pixel data D'' and L_{min} .

9. (Original) The image processor according to claim 8, adapted to
subtract said post-conversion minimum L_{min} from all of the pixel data D prior to
said first conversion.

10. (Original) An image processor, comprising:
first conversion means for converting all the pixel data D lying in a voltage
band in a range $D_{min} - D_{max}$ to obtain first converted pixel data D' by

(i) multiplying said pixel data D by a third coefficient $C1$ having a
predetermined initial value,

(ii) replacing those converted pixel data that exceed a prescribed post-
conversion maximum L_{max} by L_{max} ; and

second conversion means for obtaining second conversion data D'' by

(iii) subtracting each of said first converted pixel data D' from said post-
conversion maximum L_{max} ,

(iv) multiplying the result of said subtraction in (iii) by a fourth
multiplication coefficient $C2$,

(v) replacing by said post-conversion maximum L_{max} those pixel data
that exceed L_{max} upon multiplication of $C2$ in (iv), and

(vi) again subtracting from L_{max} each of the resultant pixel data obtained
in steps (iii) – (v).

11. (Original) The image processor according to claim 10, wherein said first conversion means has a feedback loop to decrease said third coefficient C1 by a predetermined magnitude when the number of pixel data replaced by said post-conversion maximum Lmax is greater than a predetermined number N1, but increment said coefficient C1 by a predetermined magnitude when said replaced number of pixel data is less than a predetermined number N2.

12. (Original) The image processor according to claim 10, wherein said second conversion means has a feedback loop to decrease said fourth coefficient C2 by a predetermined magnitude when the number of pixel data replaced by said post-conversion maximum Lmax is greater than a predetermined number N3, but increment said coefficient C2 by a predetermined magnitude when said replaced number of pixel data is less than a predetermined number N4.

13. (Original) The image processor according to claim 10, wherein said first and said second conversion means are adapted to replace said post-conversion maximum Lmax by a modified post-conversion maximum defined by $L_{max}' = L_{max} - L_{min}$ when said post-conversion minimum Lmin is not zero, and wherein

said second conversion means is further adapted to add said post-conversion minimum Lmin to said second converted pixel data D".

14. (Original) The image processor according to claim 13, adapted to subtract said post-conversion minimum Lmin from all of the pixel data D prior to said first conversion.